

NEW MEMBRACIDAE VII.

BY FREDERIC W. GODING, Livermore Falls, Maine.

Family MEMBRACIDAE.

Subfamily SMILIINAE.

Genus *Cyrtolobus*.

Subgenus *Atymna*.

Cyrtolobus (Atymna) atromarginata n. sp.

Pale sordid yellow, veined and clouded with pale fuscous, median carina irregularly piceous with a pale line each side contiguous to it; size large.

Head triangular, twice wider than long, basal margin slightly arcuate, irregularly impressed; ocelli equidistant, even with center of eyes; lateral margins straight from eyes and elevated; clypeus not extended below genae. Pronotum well elevated, front margin vertical from base, sharply rounded at summit, then sloping straight to apex which does not reach tips of tegmina; metopidium broad as high; humerals prominent, auriculate; scar above each eye a transverse carina between; lightly evenly punctate, strongly compressed from front to apex. Tegmina clear hyaline, lightly punctate, bases briefly yellow, opaque, veins yellow; 2 discoidal and 5 apical cells, 3d stylate; wings with 4 apical cells, 2d stylate. Body and legs pale yellow. Long. 8, lat. 3.5, alt. 4 mm. Type female, from Cerro Manglaralto, Guayas, Ecuador (Tate). It differs from *pilosa* Funkh. in larger size, more elevated dorsum vertical front margin, position of ocelli, and piceous median carina.

Genus *Ceresa*.

Ceresa nigra n. sp.

Large, shining black, immaculate, legs orange-yellow. Head uneven, piceous, paler areas at base and margins; base sinuate, eyes large, produced outward, pale ring around bases; ocelli equidistant; clypeus large, hairy, nearly half as long as head. Pronotum shining black, immaculate, obsoletely punctulate but stronger on sides; metopidium curved backward regularly arched from base, highly convex on dorsum, slightly concave at apical third where it abruptly narrowed and slender and straight to tip which is longer

than abdomen; seen from front strongly convex between tips of suprahumeral which are rounded, about thrice longer than broad at bases, directed outward, distinctly downward and strongly recurved from bases; sides well impressed above humerals, the usual triangular space behind horns convex, its lateral margins rounded; median carina indicated only by a paler line at base of metopidium, beginning on dorsum above middle curved lateral impressions, sharp; sides flatly compressed, abruptly narrowed and slender at apical third, then straight to tip which is long as abdomen. Tegmina broad, strong, dark yellow hyaline, base clavus and around bases ulnar veins opaque, venation ferruginous; wings with 4 apical cells, 2d cell very briefly stylate in one wing, narrowly but distinctly sessile in the other, 3d cell occupying nearly half apical width. Abdomen piceous, sides, chest and legs sordid testaceous. Long. cum teg. 9, lat. inter corn. 4.5 mm. Type, female, from Guabito, Bocas del Tores, Pan. (C. B. Williams).

***Gelastogonia funkhouser* n. sp.**

Head yellow, vertical, subtriangular, wide as base pronotum, punctured, base convexly elevated middle emarginate with transverse depression, another depression at base clypeus; eyes large, pediculate, brown; ocelli equidistant, even with center of eyes; lateral margins straight to obtuse apex, clypeus not produced below. Pronotum densely and coarsely punctured; metopidium twice broader than high, transversely impressed above each eye, convex from base; humerals prominent, auricular; crest placed just behind humerals, well elevated, front margin oblique, summit truncate lightly depressed at middle, front angle rounded, angulate behind, hind margin oblique to dorsum then straight to apex; sides with 3 or 4 strong lateral carinae, median carina sharp on summit of crest. Ferruginous, broad irregular oblique band between humerals passing in front of crest, another from sides of crest to lateral margins, a third from posterior angle of crest to middle lateral margins, pale yellow. Tegmina long as pronotum, with basal two-thirds of free part ferruginous, opaque, densely punctured, apical third clear hyaline, interior half smoky hyaline, veins piceous; corium with 1 discoidal and 5 apical cells. Wings with 4 apical cells, 2d stylate. Body and legs pale yellow.

In outline it resembles the figure of *pulchella* of Dr. Funkhouser in *Canadian Entomologist*, volume xlvi, plate 24, figure 7, differing from it in the oblique hind margin and angle at base of the dorsal crest.

Type, ♂, long. 8 mm.; lat. 4 mm.; alt. 4 mm. Hab.: Huigra, Ecuador (Williams).

Dedicated to Dr. W. D. Funkhouser, who has done so much to invite attention to this strange group.

Genus *Phormophora*.

Phormophora luteostriga n. sp.

Head triangular, twice broader than long, basal and lateral margins sinuate; clypeus quadrangular, produced below genae, apex truncate; ocelli distinctly nearer to each other than to eyes. Pronotum black or piceous, an indistinct dark ferruginous transverse cloud between humerals, dorsal sulcus front of middle, lateral margins front of humerals, and small spot on prostethium just behind each eye, bright yellow. Tegmina vitreous, basal two-thirds of free part piceous, opaque, punctured. Abdomen weak yellow, apex piceous; legs black, middle segment hind tarsi yellowish. Long. 5.5, lat. 2 mm. Type female, and 5 paratypes from Tena, Ecuador (Williams).

Genus *Micrutalis*.

Micrutalis zeteki n. sp.

Head shining black, smooth, not punctate, base almost straight, twice wider than long, apical margin rounded from eyes and narrowly testaceous; eyes large, white; ocelli white, slightly nearer to and on level with superior margin of eyes. Pronotum shining black, minutely punctulate on sides; humerals acute, not prominent; posterior process black, tip white, long as abdomen piceous; legs piceous, tips front and middle tibiae testaceous, tarsi fusco-testaceous, hind legs dull black. Long. 2, lat. 1 mm. Type female, from Panama, Pan. (Zetek).

Pupa piceous, dorsum elevated, tridentate; wing pads double longer than broad, rectangular; apex curved directly upward its tip and legs testaceous.

This is the smallest species seen, somewhat resembling fig. 1, pl. 8, B. C. Am. Hom. ii., but one-half as large, and no hyaline spots on tegmina.

Subfamily TRAGOPINAE.

Genus *Ceratopola*.

Ceratopola sodalis n. sp.

Triangular, body black, slightly shining, with yellow stripes. Head almost elliptical, black, punctulate, basal half subopaque, apical half shining, 2 longitudinal stripes from base curving below cornicles to lower ocular angle, margins at eyes, and clypeus yellowish-red, the latter with 2 oblique brown lines. Pronotum with narrow stripe each side median carina curving behind humerals in dots not reaching lateral margins, hind margins humerals, stripe each side from middle lateral margins posterior process obliquely forward to middle of sides then united by a transverse band strongly curved backward, sordid yellowish. Tegmina fuscous and punctate on free part, black spot covering apical cells, discoidal cell minute, basal half costa broad; apical margins very broad, wrinkled, sordid white. Body black, middle chest, rostrum, and segmental margins abdomen ferruginous.

Apical margins head angulate below eyes, straight to clypeus which is broad and produced half below genae its apex truncate; base with tubercles shorter than broad at bases; ocelli nearer to and slightly above center of eyes; eyes large together with head slightly broader than base pronotum. Pronotum one-fourth longer than broad between humerals, base horizontally strongly produced forward and flat, margin rounded between but not covering eyes; a strong per-current median carina; humerals produced in moderately large triangular horns, front margin flat; metopidium convex from horizontal part to apical third then abruptly and obliquely declivous to apex which is acute and longer than abdomen and tectiform; sides bi-impressed, behind humerals and at middle.

It differs from *corniculata* Stål, the only described member of the genus, in smaller size, tubercular cornicles, horizontal base metopidium, produced humerals, acuminate apex, and color of body. Type female, long. 4, lat. inter hum. 3 mm., from Napo River, Ecuador (Williams).

Genus *Tragopa*.

Tragopa (Tragopa) obesa n. sp.

Dull black, two yellow bands each side posteriorly. Head missing. Pronotum dull black, punctured, stout, convexly elevated, without median carina or smooth line, covered with short pale hairs, seen from front not prominent, seen from above or behind triangularly produced excavated below, tips depressed; sides parallel, apical margin broadly rounded; 2 straight vertical bands each side from lateral margins behind humerals, parallel, not reaching dorsal line, grayish-yellow, the subapical band formed of contiguous spots somewhat broken; apical margin narrowly pale. Tegmina with free part apical cells, and narrow interior margin piceous; posterior margin very broad wrinkled, sordid white, the interior vitreous; wings vitreous, 4 apical cells, 1st cell minute. Body brown, front and middle legs pale yellow, hind legs dull piceous. Type male, long. 3.5, lat. 2 mm., from Tena, Ecuador (Williams).

Tragopa (Tragopa) zebra n. sp.

Dull black, very hairy, three transverse pale yellow bands. Head yellow, a U-shaped band from base including ocelli, and tip clypeus, black; ocelli large, elevated, slightly nearer and just above center of eyes, lateral margins straight, basal margin almost straight; clypeus quadrate, extended slightly below genae, tip lightly rounded. Pronotum dull black, punctured, sides parallel, apical third abruptly acuminate, tip acute slightly longer than abdomen; a slight smooth median line; convex; 3 broad bands over dorsum reaching lateral margins where they are narrower—1st broadest its ends touching humeral sinuses and angulate in front, 2d slightly narrower, 3d subapical its ends united with the narrow apical margin, pale dull yellow. Tegmina dull black on free part, apical cells, and interior margin; apical margin very broad, wrinkled, smoky, central part vitreous; wings with 4 apical cells, 1st minute. Body shining black, front and middle legs yellow, hind legs piceous. Type female, long. 3, lat. 2 mm.; one paratype, similar; from Tena, Ecuador (Williams).

Tragopa (Tropidolomia) irrorata n. sp.

Very dark dull brown reddish-brown, hairy, yellow-irrorate. Head dark reddish-brown, shining, immaculate, base

lightly sinuate, clypeus quadrate, broad, tip truncate; about twice wider than long. Pronotum depressed, not elevated, reddish-brown, punctate, rather dull; humerals prominent, not produced; sides parallel, abruptly acuminate at apical third where posterior lateral angles are prominent; slight median smooth line; in the type form there is a broad triangular area beginning some distance from basal margin, its apex reaching middle of dorsum, behind this a narrow transverse band from lateral margins curved each side and sharply angulate posteriorly on dorsum, and apical third, testaceous-irrorate; sometimes anterior area is represented by an oblique stripe from humerals and spot across dorsum, the transverse band broken, or it extends over basal half and head, in the female, the male more depressed, slightly smaller, markings less distinct; in all forms the transverse band is distinct. Tegmina red-brown on free part; apical cells, and inner margin piceous; apical margin very broad, wrinkled, smoky; wings vitreous, 4 apical cells, 1st minute. Body red-brown, front and middle legs sordid testaceous, hind legs brown, all very hairy. Type female, 3.5, lat. 2.5 mm.; 2 female paratypes, and 1 male, from Tena, Ecuador (Williams).

Tragopa (*Tragopa*) bicolor n. sp.

Brilliant yellowish-red, very finely punctulate, with black spots. Head red, base nearly straight, twice broader than long; ocelli near and above center of eyes; apical margin broadly rounded between eyes; clypeus broad, tip truncate. Pronotum convexly elevated, no median carina or smooth line, sides nearly parallel, abruptly acuminate at apical third, tip acute; covered with short hairs; a large oval spot from base metopidium to middle dorsum, small spot behind each humeral, and apical third shining black. Tegmina with free part shining black, apical cells and inner margin piceous; apical margin very broad, wrinkled, fuscous spot behind apical cells, otherwise vitreous; wings vitreous, 4 apical cells, the 1st cell minute. Body black, legs yellow sexual segment testaceous. Type female, long. 3.5, lat. 2 mm., and 1 paratype, similar, from Tena, Ecuador (Williams). All types are in my collection.